Nomination: 852

Michael E. McKinzy, Sr.

Started at: 7/17/2021 03:08 AM - Finalized at: N/A

Page: General Information

Nomination Type

Nomination for Individual

Please type the name of the nominee as it should appear on the award.

nameOfNominee

Michael E. McKinzy, Sr.

Is this individual a U.S. citizen?

U.S. citizenship is a requirement.

Nominee's Title

Inventor

Company / Non-profit

EVoteTechnology

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Nominee Work Phone Number

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OMB Approval No. 0651-0060
Expiration Date 5/31/2024

Page: Summary of Nominee’s Contribution/Achievement

Refer to the Nomination Guidlines at www.uspto.gov/nmti.

Proposed Citation for Contribution / Achievement (Limit 1-2 sentences)

Michael E. McKinzy, Sr. the inventor of EVoteTechnology more than two decades after he first conceived of it, in 1986. Technology for the modernization of America's voting technologies via biometric authentication protocols of registered voters thereby eradicating voter fraud, combating identity theft, and providing authenticating services during ATM, EPOS and other transactions requiring verification of identity.

Executive Description of Contribution / Achievement (Limit 1 page / 500 words)

Text

alias3902d178ab554585a3c9a0f75c79c0e1

My EVoteTechnology invention, voting embodiments provided for modernization of America's voting technologies by facilitating electronic voting via three-part biometric voter identity authentication protocols, thereby enhancing voter identity authentication and thereby eradicating of voter fraud, combating identity theft, and providing authentication services during ATM, Electronic Point of Sale (EPOS) and other transactions where verification of identity is required.

The voting embodiments comprising at least a processor, a palm vein scanner, a QR code reader, a display device, a graphical interface generator, a database manager, a communication interface and a memory storing instructions that when executed cause the processor to execute operations comprising: (i) receiving, from the palm vein scanner, a palm vein scan of a voter; (ii) determining whether the voter is a registered voter, (iii) if registered, retrieving a respective user profile for the registered voter from a plurality of user profiles for the registered user, the respective user profile comprising at least a DNA sample, a set of genealogical information and a palm vein scan; (iv) authenticating, using the palm vein scan received and the respective user profile retrieved, the identity of the registered voter; (v) if the registered voter's identity is authenticated, receiving from the registered voter, using the QR code reader, a voter election code; (vi) determining whether the voter election code received is valid; (vii) if valid, authorizing voting for the registered voter; (viii) receiving and transmitting the registered voter's official ballot submission using blockchain which is a type of distributed ledger technology; (ix) issuing a voter participation receipt to the registered voter and transmitting a voter participation electronic notification; and (x) setting and transmitting a voter participation exclusion for the current election cycle specific to the registered voter.

Comprehensive Description of Contribution / Achievement (Limit 5 pages / 2,500 words)

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Page: Nominee Biographical Information

Is nominee being nominated for the same achievement to the National Medal of Science?

No

Has the nominee been a recipient of the National Medal of Science or the National Medal of Technology and Innovation?

No

Summary of awards and honors the nominee has received (Limit 1 page / 500 words)

Text

alias19ca6be6694e4566b6b98358d6a390c6

Currently no award or honor has been received.

Patents and Publications (Limit 1 page / 500 words)

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Copyrights and Trademarks (Limit 1 page / 500 words)

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Page: Nominator Information

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Nominator's Title

Self

Nominator's Relationship to Nominee and Contribution

Inventor

Company / Non-profit

EVoteTechnlogy and V.I.P. (Voter Integrity Party) LLC

Nominator's Work Address

10568 Century Lane
Overland Park Kansas 66215 US

Work Phone Number

(913) 742-3621

Page: Letters of Recommendation

- The nomination may include a **maximum of six letters** of recommendation or support from individuals who have first-hand knowledge of the cited achievement(s). The letters should be from a diverse group of individuals or organziations (ie. the letters should not all come from the nominee's workplace).
- Successful nominations typically have 3-6 quality letters of recommendation from different experts that directly address the impact of the nominee's achievement on their field, other fields, their community, nationally, and/or globally.
- Letters should be saved as a PDF file.
- **In this section, please fill out contact information below for those sending letters of recommendation, and send the request. An email will be sent to them with your request and further instructions.**
- **Letters of recommendation must be uploaded by the recommenders to this nomination portal by midnight ET, July 30, 2021. You will be notified when the letter writers completed their submissions.**

Recommendation #1

FullName: Bishop Daniel M. Jordan
Email: nancypcogic@sbcglobal.net

Recommendation #2

FullName: Miriam McKinzy
Email: mmckinzy8900@gmail.com

Recommendation #3

FullName: John Rizvi
Email: john@thepatentprofessor.com

Recommendation #4

FullName:
Email:

Recommendation #5

FullName:
Email:

Recommendation #6

FullName:
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Expiration Date 5/31/2024

Page: Compliance with Program Terms

complianceWithProgramTerms1

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ELECTRONIC VOTING IDENTITY AUTHENTICATION SYSTEM AND METHOD

Cross Reference to Related Application

[0001] This application claims the benefit of U.S. Provisional Application 63/157,846, filed March 8, 2021, which is incorporated herein in its entirety.

Field of the Invention

[0002] The present invention relates generally to electronic voting systems, and more particularly, to a system and method that facilitate electronic voting using a three-part voter identification authentication.

Background of the Invention

[0003] The right to vote is a cornerstone of democracy. Government officials are concerned about the credibility of elections and want assurances that voting systems are designed to count every vote properly. Elections allow the populace to choose their representatives and express their preferences for how they will be governed. Naturally, the integrity of the election process is fundamental to the integrity of democracy itself. The election system must be sufficiently robust to withstand a variety of fraudulent behaviors and must be sufficiently transparent and comprehensible that voters and candidates can accept the results of an election. Unsurprisingly, history is littered with examples of elections being manipulated to influence their outcome. In the United States of America, the presidential elections of 2000 and 2020 highlighted, to the public, many problems associated with mechanical voting systems and associated voting issues such as claims of voting fraud. Unfortunately, in the annals of US election history, these elections will be remembered neither for any substantive policy nor historically significant political issues, rather for the now infamous controversy surrounding hanging chads and multiple recounts (in 2000) and claims of voter fraud (in 2020). In 2020, the election saw a record number of ballots cast early and by mail due to the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic. As a result of a large number of mail-in ballots, some so-called voter swing states saw delays in vote counting and reporting. This led to major news outlets delaying their projection and high-levels of vitriol between the respective presidential candidates and their respective political party. Another flaw in the current voting systems is the concern of people voting multiple times, of deceased voting (i.e., dead, or non-existent people voting) and/or unregistered/unqualified voters voting in an election. This is mainly a result of the local voting personnel using archaic methods for verifying the voter. Various techniques are used, but it is relatively easy to fake ID or possibly vote in multiple locations. Other issues such as absentee ballots, receipts verifying electronic votes, etc., confuse the issue even further. Consequently, confidence in the ability of the government to administer elections was substantially eroded.

[0004] Traditionally, voting systems in place around the world typically involve either paper ballots or mechanical counters. The paper ballots used in some areas may be as simple as a form onto which the selected candidate's name is written or on which an "X" is placed to indicate the candidate selected by the voter. Alternatively, the paper ballot may have holes punched therein adjacent to the desired candidate or ballot issue. With such ballots, the only time the voter is required to write on the ballot is if a write-in candidate is selected. There are many disadvantages to such paper ballot systems. One is the fact that paper ballots can become physically damaged, or altered, between the time the voter makes the selection and the time a ballot-counting machine eventually reads the voter's selection on the ballot. Another disadvantage is that voters can inadvertently punch the hole or place the "X" next to a different candidate than was intended by the voter. When this goes unnoticed by the voter, the voter ends up casting a vote which was not intended. In addition, write-in votes must be manually read by an election official, which is time consuming and may be exceedingly difficult, depending upon the legibility of the voter's handwriting. In many cases, the name written in cannot be read and the vote does not count. Also, paper ballots must be custom printed for each election, with at least one ballot printed for each potential voter. Since these ballots are specific to a particular election, the costs are significant for each election.

[0005] Legislatures and other government officials are scrambling to find affordable replacements for outmoded, and costly voting systems such as controversial punch-card voting machines, costly optical reader systems, and other voting methods currently in use. Many states took notice of the problems associated with mechanical voting systems and responded by examining and, in some instances, installing new types of units, including electronic voting machines. However, there are problems associated with the adoption and use of electronic voting machines. One such problem concerns the significant monetary investment. Since most jurisdictions use mechanical voting systems, the adoption of electronic voting machines requires the purchase of all new equipment. Economic efficiency militates against this solution. However, as the opportunity to use improved technology expands the range of choices, new solutions become feasible.

[0006] The design of a “good” voting system, whether electronic or using traditional paper ballots or mechanical devices, must satisfy several sometimes, competing criteria. The anonymity of a voter's ballot must be preserved, both to guarantee the voter's safety when voting against a malevolent candidate, and to guarantee that voters have no evidence that proves which candidates received their votes. The existence of such evidence would allow votes to be purchased by a candidate, for example. The voting system must also be tamper-resistant to thwart a wide range of attacks, including ballot stuffing by voters and incorrect tallying by insiders.

[0007] In addition to the significant costs associated with replacing mechanical voting systems and with the purchasing of electronic voting systems, concerns have been raised about the trustworthiness of electronic voting systems. A primary question raised is whether the electronic voting systems, or their suppliers, can be trusted to provide the technology needed to accurately record each voter's vote. Commercial interests, partisan politics and conflicts of interest exist and persist to cloud these issues. Public confidence is an essential element and remains sorely lacking today, hence the need for improvements and better systems. The number of these negative reports coupled with the lack of “openness” of the technology (i.e., most, if not all, electronic voting systems use proprietary technology, which is not open to public examination), has led to a mistrust of available electronic voting technology, and the specific electronic voting machines used. No sufficient degree of improvements has been forthcoming, leading to the conclusion that longstanding needs remain to be addressed.

[0008] Accordingly, there is need for an improved electronic voting system that enhances voter identity authentication and the reduction of voter fraud.

Summary of the Invention

[0009] The present invention is directed to a system and method that facilitates electronic voting using a three-part voter identity authentication thereby enhancing voter identity authentication and the reduction of voter fraud.

[0010] In a first implementation of the invention, a voting kiosk is provided for facilitating electronic voting using a three-part voter identity authentication thereby enhancing voter identity authentication and the reduction of voter fraud. The voting kiosk comprising at least: a processor, a palm vein scanner, a QR code reader, a display device, a graphical interface generator, a database manager, a communications interface and a memory storing instructions that when executed cause the processor to execute operations comprising: (i) receiving, from the palm vein scanner, a palm vein scan of a voter; (ii) determining whether the voter is a registered voter; (iii) if registered, retrieving a respective user profile for the registered voter from a plurality of user profiles for the registered user, the respective user profile comprising at least a DNA sample, a set of genealogical information and a palm vein scan; (iv) authenticating, using the palm vein scan received and the respective user profile retrieved, the identity of the registered voter; (v) if the registered voter's identity is authenticated, receiving from the registered voter, using the QR code reader, a voter election code; (vi) determining whether the voter election code received is valid; (vii) if valid, authorizing voting for the registered voter; (viii) receiving and transmitting the registered voter's official ballot submission; (ix) issuing a voter participation receipt to the registered voter and transmitting a voter participation electronic notification; and (x) setting and transmitting a voter participation exclusion for the current election cycle specific to the registered voter.

[0011] In a second aspect, a method is provided for facilitating electronic voting using a three-part voter identity authentication thereby enhancing voter identity authentication and the reduction of voter fraud, the method comprising operations of: (i) receiving, from a user, a DNA sample, a set of genealogical information and a palm vein scan; (ii) creating a user profile, the user profile comprising at least the DNA sample, the set of genealogical information and the palm vein scan received; (iii) storing, in a database, the user profile created (iv) receiving, from a palm vein scanner, a palm vein scan of a voter; (v) determining whether the voter is a registered voter; (vi) if registered, retrieving a respective user profile for the registered voter from a plurality of user profiles for the registered user, the respective user profile comprising at least a DNA sample, a set of genealogical information and a palm vein scan; (vii) authenticating, using the palm vein scan received and the respective user profile retrieved, the identity of the registered voter; (viii) if the registered voter's identity is authenticated, receiving from the registered voter, using a QR code reader, a voter election code; (ix) determining whether the voter election code received is valid; (x) if valid, authorizing voting for the registered voter; (xi) receiving and transmitting the registered voter's official ballot submission; (xii) issuing a voter participation receipt to the registered voter and transmitting a voter participation electronic notification; and (xiii) setting and transmitting a voter participation exclusion for the current election cycle specific to the registered voter.

[0012] In a third aspect, an EVote technology voting kiosk application (alternatively referred to herein as an "app") is provided for executing, on the voting kiosk or other hardware, operations comprising: (i) receiving, from a user, a DNA sample, a set of genealogical information and a palm vein scan; (ii) creating a user profile, the user profile comprising at least the DNA sample, the set of genealogical information and the palm vein scan received; (iii) storing, in a database, the user profile created (iv) receiving, from a palm vein scanner, a palm vein scan of a voter; (v) determining whether the voter is a registered voter; (vi) if registered, retrieving a respective user profile for the registered voter from a plurality of user profiles for the registered user, the respective user profile comprising at least a DNA sample, a set of genealogical information and a palm vein scan; (vii) authenticating, using the palm vein scan received and the respective user profile retrieved, the identity of the registered voter; (viii) if the registered voter's identity is authenticated, receiving from the registered voter, using a QR code reader, a voter election code; (ix) determining whether the voter election code received is valid; (x) if valid, authorizing voting for the registered voter; (xi) receiving and transmitting the registered voter's official ballot submission; (xii) issuing a voter participation receipt to the

Electronic Acknowledgement Receipt

EFS ID:	42946243
Application Number:	17343586
International Application Number:	
Confirmation Number:	2106
Title of Invention:	ELECTRONIC VOTING IDENTITY AUTHENTICATION SYSTEM AND METHOD
First Named Inventor/Applicant Name:	Michael Eugene McKinzy, Sr.
Customer Number:	106452
Filer:	H. John Rizvi/Jonathan Bloch
Filer Authorized By:	H. John Rizvi
Attorney Docket Number:	8205.0100
Receipt Date:	09-JUN-2021
Filing Date:	
Time Stamp:	19:08:50
Application Type:	Utility under 35 USC 111(a)

Payment information:

Submitted with Payment	yes
Payment Type	DA
Payment was successfully received in RAM	$ 1540
RAM confirmation Number	E202169J09222068
Deposit Account	506147
Authorized User	Jonathan Bloch

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File Listing:

Document Number	Document Description	File Name	File Size(Bytes)/ Message Digest	Multi Part /.zip	Pages (if appl.)
1		8205-0100_McKinzy_NPPA1_AF_2021-06-09.pdf	20656922 157ce314223c6d1d7c23b339df724f801aa3239f	yes	254

Multipart Description/PDF files in .zip description

Document Description	Start	End
Transmittal of New Application	1	1
TrackOne Request	2	2
Certification of Micro Entity (Gross Income Basis)	3	3
Oath or Declaration filed	4	4
Application Data Sheet	5	9
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Nonpublication request from applicant	12	12
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2	Fee Worksheet (SB06)	fee-info.pdf	39951 073c8aae21e70d87566a7fc6cda4a1b5268a7af9	no	2

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